Asheville News.

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THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPT'R 11, 1862.

TERMS.—$1 50 per annum, strictly in advance. To clubs of ten or more, at $1 each.—All papers are discontinued as soon as the time paid for expires.

☞Rev. P. W. Edwards and Col. S. Walker are our Agents for Haywood county.

NOTICE.

The pressure upon our columns compels us to adopt a rule, already very generally adopted by the newspapers of the country, viz: to charge for obituary notices over a given length. Hereafter all obituaries, tributes of respect, and other similar matters, exceeding *twelve lines* in length will be charged for at the rate of *five cents for every manuscript line, over twelve*. We adopt this rule with reluctance, but justice to our many patrons demands it. We do not do so with a view to make money out of such publications, but to induce our friends to contract such notices to reasonable limits. All persons can tell by counting the lines exactly what an article will cost, and they *must invariably be paid for in advance*.

Sept. 4–tf

COL. LOVE'S REGIMENT.

We have a letter from an officer in the above Regiment, from which we learn that the Regiment is now encamped at Hayneville, Washington county, Tenn. Persons writing to friends would do well to remember the above address. The men have all received the Confederate Bounty of fifty dollars, and have received good arms, and are in fine spirits and eager for the fray. The Regiment numbers over 900 men. Good health prevails.

CUMBERLAND GAP.

It seems to be very well authenticated that Gen. Kirby Smith has captured the entire Yankee force at Cumberland Gap—10,000 strong.

☞Our thanks are tendered to Capt. R. A. Edmonston of Col. Love's Independent Regiment N. C. Troops for a club of twenty subscribers; and also to Capt. A. D. Hooper, of the same Regiment, for a club of eight. We hope some one of our many friends in this noble Regiment will write us a letter weekly for publication.

☞The President has issued a proclamation, setting apart Thursday, the 18th instant, as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouchsafed to our people, and more especially for the victory of our arms at Richmond and Manassas.

☞Gov. Vance was sworn into office on Monday last. His inaugural is looked for with interest. The Legislature will not meet until the regular time in November.

☞Gen. Beauregard has been assigned to the command of our forces at Charleston, S. C.

☞Details of the great battle at Manassas comes in slowly. It was a glorious victory.

LATE NEWS.

The Lynchburg Republican of Thursday says:

We are without much further intelligence from our army at Manassas besides vague and indefinite reports unworthy of publication. As was stated yesterday, we have no information of any heavy fighting since Saturday, and do not believe that any has occurred. Indeed, if the Yankee army was so completely routed as is reported, it would appear to be impossible that it should so soon have recovered itself as to fight another great battle on Monday.

There are two reports in circulation as to the line of retreat of the enemy, one placing it towards Leesburg and the other towards Alexandria. The former route we think, the correct one, from the fact that the route towards Alexandria appears by all accounts that have been received to be completely blockaded by our troops. The rumors are that our troops have appeared in site of Washington, and, no signs of opposition have been discovered. A few days, probably to-day or to-morrow, will settle the matter, and enable us to state positively what has been done, and the location of our army, since the fight of Saturday.

A report of the capture of Burnside and all his staff, reached here by the Orange cars last night. There seems to be no doubt of the authenticity of the report, as a gentleman, in whom we have every confidence, states that he saw and conversed with one of his aids, after the capture, and while on the way to Richmond.

Private intelligence, we learn, was received here last night, that we had captured thirty thousand prisoners, and that the entire loss of the enemy in the third day's battle, was at least thirty thousand, making a grand total of sixty thousand. Our own losses are also very heavy, and are conjectured to reach fifteen thousand, killed and wounded.

POPE'S CAPTURED PAPERS.

The New York Times says that the haul which Gen Stuart made at Catlett's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, the other day of Pope's papers, was worth ten millions of dollars to the South. Perhaps the Times does not overestimate the value of this prize. Our Government, the enemy may rest assured, will turn the treasure to the very best account. Those papers will be subjected to a rigid examination and their important disclosures made thoroughly available.

The following paragraph copied from the Central Presbyterian of Thursday, informs us of one of the secrets that has been extracted from the budget, and from this we can judge what a public service Gen. Stuart has rendered by his daring and successful raid: "We know," says the Presbyterian, "that there is now a captured letter of Gen. Pope's to Gen. McClellan, in the office of our Secretary of War, in which he informs him that of the 60,000 soldiers in his army, 20,000 were, last week, in such a state of disaffection, that they could not be trusted in a fight." There is no doubt of this fact, in spite of Dr. Hodge's assertions about "Northern unanimity."

LATE NEWS.

Everything betokens an active and energetic fall campaign in Missouri.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has fully recovered from his wound.

Hon. John Kerr has been appointed Judge in place of Thomas Ruffin, Jr., resigned.

Cassius M. Clay has been assigned to a command in the Federal army in Missouri.

The losses of McClellan's army on the Peninsula, according to Northern accounts, is about 98,000.

Gen. Humphrey Marshall, with his force, is guarding the Salt and Lead mine, at Saltville and Wytheville, Va.

Hon. Warren Winslow died in Fayetteville, on the 24th of August. His health had been feeble for some time.

Van Buren, Webster, Benton, Calhoun and Cass were all born in 1782, of whom the last alone survives.

Col. Wilcox, a late released Federal prisoner, said at a dinner in Washington City recently, that the rebellion is stronger now than ever.

A letter from Chattanooga in the Mobile Register, says the health of Gen. Beauregard has been fully established, and that he will soon report for duty in the field.

A great many of the negroes who were taken off by the Yankees from the Peninsula, have returned to their owners, and express themselves as heartily tired of their Yankee friends.

The Detroit and Chicago papers state that the rush for Canada is tremendious. At Milwaukie, too, a great many arrests are made daily of persons going to Canada to avoid the draft.

It is stated upon good authority, that within the last four weeks, the Texans have crossed over the Mississippi river with 20,000 beef cattle for the army, and more are on the way.

A Georgia paper states that it has seen a very neat and substantial hat made in that State of *corn shucks*. Substantial, no doubt, but as to the neatness, it is somewhat dubious.

DESERTERS.—It is really astonishing to behold the number of deserters from the Federal army now stationed in the neighborhood of Chattanooga. They arrive daily by ones, two, threes, and in squads.

In all "General Orders" of the army of the West, whenever occasion is had to refer to the Northern army, it is now styled the "Abolition army of the North," and "Abolition Generals," instead of using the word "Federal." The change is very pertinent.

The cotton market is going up to fabulous prices. Sales of 1,500 bales middling upland were made at New York at 47½ to 48 cents a pound, and a small lot of middling fair sold at 52½ cents a pound, which is believed to be the highest figure paid for cotton during the history of the country.

RUN THE BLOCKADE.—Fifteen citizens of Maryland, fleeing from the "draft" that is to come, arrived in this city on Tuesday night, having safely run the blockade, through the enemy's lines. They are young, intelligent and athletic young men, and will, we learn, take position immediately in the ranks of the Southern army.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

HANGING.—The Savannah News, noticing the reports of the hanging of Confederate guerrillas, indulges in this timely reminiscence: When Billy Bowlegs was informed that Gen. Harney was coming after him, and would hang him when taken, Billy is said coolly to have replied:—"Em'hem! Harney catch, Billy hang—Billy catch, Harney hang."

A few days ago, at East Liberty, Greene township, Summit county, Ohio, a band of secessionists mobbed a meeting which was called for the purpose of raising soldiers for the war. Previous to this a number of men at East Liberty had been banded together, and sworn by written agreement to resist enlistments, attack all those who endeavored to procure recruits and mob war meetings.

SALT SPRING DISCOVERED.—The Iredell Express states that Col. T. C. Land, of Wilkes county, has discovered a Salt Spring, which flows from a fissure in a rock, about 20 miles west of Wilkesboro', in a stream the size of a man's finger, and is never-failing. Col. Land thinks the fountain a tributary of the Salt Springs in Virginia. He has made salt from the water. We call the attention of our State authorities to the matter, and hope that steps will be taken to test the value of this discovery.

VALLANDIGHAM'S SPEECH.—The last great speech of Vallandigham, says the Mobile Register, has aroused the whole people of the West. A gentleman who has read it says it is the most powerful, masterly and eloquent speech he ever read. He calls upon the people of the West to save themselves from the thraldom of Lincoln tyranny, and says their only salvation is to cut off all connection with the Northeast, and set up an independent Republic of their own. With the West thus disaffected, we may march through their territory to the very heart of Lincolndom!

EXECUTION OF A COUNTERFEITER.—Yesterday, the extreme penalty of the violated law was visited upon John Robinson, *alias* Louis Napoleon, for the crime of counterfeiting the Treasury notes of the Confederate States, the facts of which in connection with his trial and conviction are fresh in the minds of our readers. He is the first utterer of counterfeit notes who has ever suffered the extreme penalty of law in the Confederate States, and the readiness with which the jury brought in a verdict of guilty in his case, furnishes gratifying evidence of the fact that the law against counterfeiting treasury notes will be henceforth rigorously enforced.—*Richmond Examiner, 23d.*

ST. PAUL, MIN., August 23.—It is estimated that five hundred whites have been murdered by the Sioux Indians in this State. Mr. Fremer has returned from a visit, made in disguise as an Indian, and reports that the inhabitants have been murdered in their houses along the road. He recognized the dead bodies of the Hon. J. R. Brown and family, eighteen in all. At Beaver Creek, fifty families have been massacred entire. He believes that all the missionaries among the Indians have been killed. He brought a note from the commander at Fort Ridgeley, asking for reinforcements. He was then besieged by 2,000 Indians, who were making attacks every hour, night and day. The garrison was exhausted and almost decimated when Fremer left, and all the wooden buildings about the fort were burning. Ex-Governor Sibley is marching to the relief of the garrison with 1,200 men, and would reach there on Sunday, but it was feared too late to save the garrison. The St. Paul *Pioneer* thinks the Sioux have been induced to committ these outrages by secessionists and Indians from Missouri.

Fugitives from Currer and Sibley Counties report that the towns of St. Peter, Henderson and Glence have been burned.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

	Z. B. Vance.	Wm. Johnston.
Alleghany,	227	12
Alamance,	970	173
Alexander,	749	115
Anson,	826	108
Ashe,	648	15
Beaufort,	534	102
Bertie,	525	105
Bladen,	332	344
Brunswick,	316	204
Buncombe,	1823	274
Burke,	886	239
Cabarrus,	537	504
Caldwell,	838	40
Camden,	127	13
Caswell,	540	270
Catawba,	606	555
Chatham,	1518	127
Clay,	279	38
Cleaveland,	523	575
Columbus,	297	496
Craven,	117	113
Cumberland,	1015	364
Currituck,	31	14
Davidson,	1368	162
Davie,	736	132
Duplin,	100	961
Edgecombe,	113	508
Forsythe,	1371	214
Franklin,	525	378
Gaston,	379	427
Granville,	942	445
Greene,	330	144
Guilford,	1977	74
Halifax,	451	538
Harnett,	414	204
Henderson,	1268	82
Hertford,	190	51
Hyde,	287	15
Iredell,	1544	161
Jackson,	604	117
Johnston,	1090	194
Jones,	63	29
Lenoir,	267	140
Lincoln,	605	367
McDowell,	728	104
Madison,	619	165
Martin,	282	130
Mecklenburg,	425	1335
Moore,	1060	120
Montgomery,	727	18
Nash,	317	282
New Hanover,	287	1237
Northampton,	385	299
Onslow,	342	293
Orange,	1451	372
Pasquotank,	163	29
Perquimons,	85	13
Person,	559	191
Pitt,	619	229
Randolph,	1357	55
Richmond,	684	97
Robeson,	931	320
Rockingham,	569	273
Rowan,	1345	407
Rutherford,	1147	257
Sampson,	463	704
Stanly,	943	10
Stokes,	653	82
Surry,	658	204
Union,	656	417
Wake,	2269	489
Warren,	174	464
Watauga,	423	62
Wayne,	706	466
Wilkes,	1615	76
Wilson,	188	466
Yadkin,	1172	58
Yancey,	714	186
	52,833	20,174

NOTE.—No returns have been received from the Counties of Carteret, Cherokee, Chowan, Gates, Haywood, Macon, Mitchell, Polk, Tyrrell and Washington. From several other counties within the enemy's lines we have only the returns of the vote of the volunteers from those counties who are in the army. The vote of Transylvania is included with that of Henderson.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

Harrisonburg, September 4.—The Provost Marshall at New Market writes to-day that the Yankees evacuated Winchester night before last, burning all their stores and blowing up the magazine. They also burned one whole square in the town.

We hear from the same source that late Baltimore papers report the death of McClellan.

We have Baltimore papers of the 1st and 2d instants. They report the Federal loss in the battle of Friday to be not less than 8,000 killed and wounded. They claim a victory in Saturday's fight. The American says the advantage remained with the rebels. The Sun styles it an utter rout. Their losses up to Friday night were estimated at 17,000. Generals Buford, Hatch, Taylor and Patrick were killed. Generals Schenck, Tower, Kearney and Siegel were severely wounded. Col. Fletcher was killed. Col. Farnsworth was wounded. The American has a list of more than 150 officers. Pope's report admits a loss of 8,000 on Friday.

The American contains an account of the fight at Richmond, Ky., in which it admits the Federals were defeated with immense loss, and driven to Lexington, Ky. Gen. Bull Nelson was severely wounded.

DESPERATE FIGHT BETWEEN THE BLACK AND WHITE YANKEES OF NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans Picayune of a late date contains a long account of a desperate fight between some thirty or forty negroes and as many of the Yankee police of that city. The negroes were armed with huge knives and clubs, and taking shelter behind a pile of ballast, maintained the fight with their Yankee brethren for some time before they were forced to surrender. In the fight one or two of the negroes were killed and several wounded. Several of the Yankees were badly cut and bruised. Such scenes are the legitimate fruits of Yankee leveling ideas and principles, and we may look for fearful conflicts between the races in New Orleans if the city is not soon rested from the hands of the agrarian vandals and disorganizers who now hold it. If none others but white and black Yankees were likely to be involved in the consequences, the nuisance would abate itself in that way perhaps as well as in any other.

LINCOLNISM IN THE VALLEY.—A clergyman, who left Charlestown, Jefferson County, on Saturday week, gives, a sad account of the outrages perpetrated by the unprincipled enemy in that locality. He says that no privileges are allowed to anybody but free negroes. The white citizens are not permitted to leave the town, nor will they allow any provisions to be brought to them, declaring their intention to starve the rebels into submission. No respect is paid to female delicacy, and a fiendish officer asked the wife of the gentleman referred to how many grown daughters she had, and when asked the object of his inquiry, said promptly that he intended "to appropriate them to his soldiers!"—*Rich. Dis.*

Great and Glorious Victory!!

Defeat of McClellan and Pope on the Plains of Manassas!

GENS. LONGSTREET AND JACKSON IN COMMAND!

RICHMOND, Sept. 3.—No official despatches have been received from Northern Virginia to-day. Reports by passengers all indicate a complete victory over the Yankees, and pursuit of the routed army.

Richmond, Sept. 4.—The following despatch was received here to-day:

Manassas, August 30, via Rapidan, Sept. 4.—The second battle of Manassas has been fought precisely on the same spot as that on the 21st of July, with the exceptions that our troops occupied many of the positions of the enemy at that time, and the Federals fought upon the ground that had been held by us; several of the regiments entered the field where they did a year ago. The fight commenced near Groveton, on the Warrenton Turnpike, about 3 o'clock—Longstreet on the right and Jackson on the left—their line being in the form of a broad V, the enemy between. The Federals made the first advance, endeavoring to turn Jackson's flank, but were repulsed in great confusion—a battery of twenty pieces of artillery, commanded by Col. S. D. Lee, of South Carolina, mowing them down by scores. Gen. Longstreet at once threw forward Hood's Division, and advanced his whole line, which was in a short time desperately engaged. Jackson now gave battle, and the enemy were attacked on every side. The fight was fiercely contested until after dark, when the Federals were driven three miles. Their force consisted of McDowell's, Seigle's, Banks', Morel's, Sickles', Milroy's, McClellan's and Pope's Divisions. The loss of the enemy exceeds that of the Confederates five to one—their dead cover the field.—Our men captured numbers of batteries, numerous colors, thousands of prisoners, from six to ten thousand stand of arms, and could have taken more of the latter, but could not be troubled with them. One Yankee Brigadier General is now lying dead at Negro Robinson's house, where the Yankees are lying so thick that you have to step over the bodies.

Gens. Ewell, Jenkins, Mahone and Trimble are wounded. Cols. Means, Marshall and Gadberry, of South Carolina, are killed. Benbow, Moore and McGowan are wounded. Major. Del. Kemper is severely wounded in the shoulder.—Capts. Tabb and Mitchell, of the 1st Virginia are wounded. W. Cameron, Adjutant 24th Virginia, and Adjutant Tompkins, of the Hampton Legion, are both wounded.

Fifty citizens of Washington came out to witness the show. We have bagged the whole lot.

FROM THE WEST.

RICHMOND, KY., Sunday, August 30.—God blessed us with a great victory yesterday, and this morning finds us enjoying the blessings of the Yankee camp. Skirmishing the evening previous indicated the proximity, of the two armies. We camped with Gen. Smith 15 miles from Richmond, and early next morning we proceeded to meet the enemy, who were seven miles from Richmond. The road was crowded for miles with infantry and artillery, so that Gen. Smith had to pass through the fields in order to gain the front. As he passed along the lines, I never heard such cheering for Gen. Smith. I think troops never were more eager for battle, nor more sure of success. About 8 o'clock the boom, boom of artillery was evidence that the ball was now opened. Soon the contest became hot and general. Volley after volley of musketry was poured in upon them, and for about two hours the battle raged with great fury. The fight lasted about four hours, when they gave way, falling back two miles. Gen. Clayburn was wounded early in the engagement, and Col. Fitzgerrel, of the 15th Tennessee, was killed.—After refreshing a short time on the contents of Yankee haversacks, they were again attacked and routed a second time, falling back to town. Notwithstanding our men, had been marching for weeks, and enduring all the privations nearly that men could endure, they fought like they had been resting for a month.

Three miles from town now, Capt. Owens' Co. Cav., with skirmishers on either side of the road, marched down the pike toward town, taking prisoners all along as we went. When we came within sight of town we found the enemy drawn up in line of battle on this side, in front of the graveyard. The Brigade which had been sent out on the Crab Orchard road by Gen. Smith, was now forming on the hill to the right. We took some prisoners in front of their lines and them looking at us. We returned back and the infantry and artillery moved up, and a third attack was made about 5 p. m. The artillery played awhile and then the fight was entirely with small arms. For about half an hour the fight was the hottest I ever heard. They could not stand the unerring fire from our undaunted men any longer, and they gave way, a third time, in utter confusion, leaving all their artillery but one piece which the cavalry took.

At 6 o'clock the army entered the town, amid the dead rumbling of flying artillery, the frantic shouts of victorious thousands and the waving of handkerchiefs. The great excitement and confusion did not prevent the kind hearted ladies from coming to the edge of the streets with buckets of water to relieve the almost famished soldiers, and welcome them as friendly visitors. The artillery rushed to the far side of the town and a few shots were fired at the retreating foe, and then the cavalry turned loose. Cols. Scott, Sternes and Morrison, had made a circuitous march while the last battle was being fought, and got in the rear of the enemy. About ten o'clock the news came that the whole army was captured and demoralised.

Their number was estimated by Gen. Smith at 10,000. They lost about 4,000 to 5,000 killed, wounded and prisoners, all their artillery, ammunition, wagons, commissaries, &c. The rout was complete, and their loss about five to one of ours. Gen. Bull Nelson was wounded and reported captured. Gen. Mason, second in command, was captured. One General killed. After the fight was over Gen. Smith rode along the lines, and never, never, have I heard such shouting and rejoicing. Gen. Smith raised his hat and said, "Hurrah my brave boys, you have done the best days work ever done in the Southern Confederacy."

May this only be the commencement of a series of brilliant victories to Gen. Smith. May his laurels be as bright and as lasting as his marching has been hard and toiling.

JACKSON, September 3.—An official dispatch received here, dated Natchez, 2d, states that fourteen Yankees landed at that place and commenced pillaging under the hill, and about thirty men went down and attacked them. The pillagers were mostly killed or drowned, as only three were seen to return to their boats. They fired shell, grape and canister at us as we came up the hill. None of our men were killed.—Three children were killed and one wounded by the shells from the gun-boats. Both boats have gone up the river, it is supposed to get better range. They shelled the town for two hours, without giving time to move the women and children. The officers expressed their determination to join the upper fleet. The Essex hoisted a black flag as she went down.

TUPELO, September 3.—Intelligence from the front of our lines says that the enemy's report confirms the defeat of the Federal armies, and announces that the Yankees lost 3,000 prisoners. The same information states that the defeated armies were falling back, on Arlington Heights where a stand was to be made. The great victory in Virginia will soon be reciprocated in the West.

CHATTANOOGA, September 4.—Arrivals from Winchester, Tennessee, confirm the rumor of the Federal evacuation of Huntsville. They were passing Winchester in rapid retreat, desolating the entire country in the line of their march.

The Nashville Dispatch, of the 30th, has been received. It contains a dispatch, dated Alexandria, 29th, which states that McClellan visited Washington, and accepted the command of the army of Virginia. Pope is beyond Manassas, cut off from Washington and Burnside. It is understood that a large force of Confederates are at Leesburg, and it is thought that they intend to cross to Maryland by Walker's Ford. The Yankees report having had three fights with Scott's Louisiana Cavalry at Crab Orchard and Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; of course, they whipped him.

A SPY HUNG.

The Army correspondent of the Charleston Courier furnishes the following account of the arrest and execution of a spy:

To-day has been further signalized by the hanging of a spy—a man named Charles Mason, of Perrysville, Pennsylvania. It appears that as one of the couriers of Gen. Longstreet was carrying an order, he was met by this man, who inquired "whose division do you belong to?" "Longstreet's." The courier then asked "whose division do you belong to?" Jackson's," was the reply. A gray Confederate uniform favored this idea, and a conversation ensued. As the two traveled together, the courier observed that there was a disposition on the part of his companion to drop behind, and finally he was astonished by a pistol presented at his breast, and a demand for the delivery of the paper he carried in his belt. Having no other resource, the latter surrendered the documents, when the spy deliberately shot him in the back and ran.—Soon afterwards the courier was found by some of his friends, and narrated the particulars of the affair, describing the man so minutely, that when subsequently arrested, he was known beyond a peradventure. He had, for instance, two defective front teeth, was a pale faced determined looking and quick spoken person.

A search was at once instituted, but fortunately he fell into our hands by his own foolishness. It is stated—but I do not vouch for this—that this morning the spy rode up to General Jones, who was at the head of his column, and said: "General, I am the chief courier of General Jackson. He desires me to request you to order your coulmn to be reversed at once." The order was of course given and the pretended courier rode away. His next exploit was to ride up to the Colonel of one of our regiments, and gave him the same command he had given to Jones. The Colonel was a shrewd officer, however, and remarked: "I am not in the habit of receiving my orders from General Jackson."—"Well, those were my orders from him to you." "What Cavalry are you from?" The courier hesitated a moment, and said, "from the Hampton Legion." "In whose division and brigade is that?" Asked the Colonel. This confused him still more, and he could only reply, "I don't know—I have forgotten." Being then taken into custody and examined, several papers were found upon his person written in short hand and abreviated long hand, embracing the information he had obtained. A pair of lieutenant's shoulder straps were also concealed in his pocket. These discoveries being made, the man confessed that he was a Yankee, and belonged to the Union army, but in the capacity of an independent scout. He admitted further that he had observed and reported the movements of our army, but denied having killed the courier. He claimed that it was done by a party of Texans with whom he was traveling.

These various facts being conclusive, the court martial by which he was tried had little hesitation in finding him "guilty," and sentencing him to be hung. The execution took place this afternoon, under the direction of Gen. Evans, in the presence of his brigade and a large number of soldiers. The prisoner was mouted on a horse, his hands tied behind him, and he was driven beneath a tree. The rope, which was little larger than an ordinary bed cord, then being adjusted, he was ordered to stand upon the saddle. As he did so, a soldier gave a sharp cut to the animal and in a second more the spy was jerking convulsively from the limb above him. He met his fate with great stoicism, and appeared perfectly satisfied with what he had accomplished, but to the last denied all participation in the act of shooting Longstreet's courier. He said that he had an uncle and aunt who lived in Clark County, Virginia, and that the latter had made him the Confederate uniform which he wore.

For the Asheville News.

BRO. ATKIN:—Please say that there will be an *old fashioned* Camp Meeting at Reems' Creek, commencing on Friday the 26th instant. There will be a meeting of those interested at the Camp Ground on next Saturday, the 13th, at 10 o'clock. Let all who wish to secure tents attend at that time, as all the tents are expected to be occupied. The traveling and local preachers are invited to attend. H. P. WAUGH.

September 8, 1862.

☞The navigation of the Tennessee River, which is of vast importance to the enemy in forwarding supplies, is becoming rather dangerous. Two or three of their transports have recently been destroyed. The policy of the Tennesseeans now is to punish the invader wherever he can be found, and it will soon work out the redemption of the State.

☞The Talladega Reporter says that Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, who has been compelled to leave his home in consequence of the occupancy of the Yankees, is at present sojourning at Talladega. The Yankees have robbed him of about 80 negroes and $90,000 of other property.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Our Memphis exchanges contain the particulars of a serious disaster on the Mississippi, which occurred at Grand Cut Off, sixty miles below the city, on Thursday last. The stern wheel steamer Accacia, on her way down to Helena, with a passenger and crew list of over one hundred and fifty, struck a snag about 2 o'clock a. m., and was so badly damaged as to sink almost immediately. The water rushed into the hold with extreme rapidity, and in five minutes from the time of striking, the boat keeled over and completely capsized. The "sky-light" parted from the rest, and with the "texas" or pilot-house and the state rooms, connected with it, floated. The hull completely capsized, and in doing so, glided from the shoal where the accident took place, and sunk in deep water. So rapidly did all this take place, the shock—the rush of waters into the hull below—the rolling overboard of the chimneys above—the riving of parting timbers, as the hurricane deck separated from the cabin, and this at a time when nearly every tenant of the ill-fated boat was in deep sleep, that there was no opportunity for one to help another. Those who were on the hurricane deck heard agonizing cries, heart-rending exclamations, and vain calls for help from those below. Then they and the rest were all struggling in the waves that surged wildly round the spot where the capsized boat was swallowed up.

Of the passengers, it is estimated that at least one-half (seventy-five persons) perished. One white woman and a colored chambermaid were saved; five ladies were carried down when the boiler deck broke from the hull and the hurricane deck from that. None of the survivors saw anything of the ladies. They probably, in their wild fright, made some attempt at dress from the suggestions of instinctive modesty, and those few moments were fatal. The captain, clerk and crew, with the exception, perhaps, of some of the deck hands and the negro cook, got safely to land. There was on board eight thousand dollars in gold, besides the freight, valued at two thousand dollars.—*Grenada (Miss.) Appeal, 26th.*

THE COUNTERFEIT CONFEDERATE NOTES.

The disclosure of the fact that a large amount of counterfeit Confederate notes have been introduced into our circulation by the Yankees, aided by knaves residing amongst us, has caused much anxiety among bill holders, and a very general suspicion in the public mind in regard to the genuineness of much of the Confederate money in circulation. Yankee ingenuity has been so successful in imitating our bills, that even good judges are sometimes at a loss to distinguish the genuine from the spurious notes.—The following description of the different denominations of counterfeits, will enable our readers to guard against receiving them.

THE $100 BILL.—The sailor in the left hand corner leans upon an anchor. Across the vignette in genuine there is a *hair line* very distinct, as if the stone from which the impression was taken had been broken or cracked.

In the counterfeit there is no such blue or hair line. In the centre vignette, right side near the well, is a mule. In the genuine it is very indistinctly executed and the mule looks as if he were walking from you, presenting only a tail view. In the counterfeit it is much plainer and the mule presents a *broadside* view.

THE $50 BILL.—In the genuine the sailor on the left hand end that is leaning forward is partly bald; in the counterfeit, a more full head of hair. The genuine has knob or handle on iron chest. Have seen none signed except on the left by M. C. Riggs letter A small, letter D to the right of the A.

THE $20 BILL.—The sailor in the left hand corner again betrays the counterfeit.

In the genuine the brim of the sailor's hat is *very much broader* than in the counterfeit. The shading lines on his jacket, in the genuine, run square across the body. In the counterfeit they run diagonally across the body.

The paper of the counterfeit is whiter, stiffer and better than the genuine.

SWANNANOA HOUSE,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE subscriber having leased the above House, (Late Smith's Hotel,) and having thoroughly overhauled it from cellar to garret, would respectfully inform the traveling public, and those in search of health or pleasure, that he is prepared to accommodate them in a style not inferior to the best. Attentive SERVANTS will be on hand to wait upon his guests, and his TABLE will be supplied with the best the country affords. JAMES ROBERTSON.

September 11, 1862. 1y

TO MY OLD FRIENDS.

I TAKE this occasion to return to you, one and all, my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me, and ask a continuance of the same to the new proprietor.

WINSLOW W. SMITH.

Asheville, Sept. 11. 2t

LOST:

IN Asheville, on the 27th of August, a leather

POCKET BOOK,

Containing one $100 note, four $50 notes, and seven $20 notes, all Confederate money. The string that fastened the book is broken off. It contained also some small receipts. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery to me, or to F. M. Miller at the Post Office.

D. L. SMITH.

Asheville, Sept. 11. tf

TO RENT:

A FARM CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED Acres of cleared LANDS, with BOTTOM and UPLAND of the first class for grain. The above FARM is situated within two miles of the Court House.

ALSO,

Four Good Field Hands

TO HIRE. For further particulars apply at THIS OFFICE.

Sept. 11. tf

BEEF! BEEF!!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he is furnishing, at his residence near the Presbyterian Church, a No. 1 QUALITY OF BEEF every

Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday

AFTERNOON. Thankful for past patronage, he would respectfully ask a continuance of the same—assuring his customers that every effort will be made to give satisfaction.

G. H. A. ADAMS.

Sept. 11. 4t

$30 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to the Head Quarters of McDowell's Battalion N. C. Volunteers, of JAMES SPAIN, a deserter from company "K." He is about five feet 11 inches high, dark complexion, dark hair, spare made, and about 22 or 23 years old. Is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Four Mile Branch, in Buncombe county. Fifteen Dollars, will be paid if arrested and confined in the jail at Asheville or Hendersonville. Jail fees will be paid.

C. M. FLETCHER, Capt.,
Comd'g Co. "K," McDowell's Battalion.

Sept. 11. 3t

MARRIAGES.

MARRIED,—In Madison county, on the 31st of August, by Rev. F. S. Gladson, Mr. PLEASANT CRAIG, of Buncombe, and Miss SARAH McDOWELL, of Madison.

DEATHS.

Among the brave, the patriotic and the good, that have fallen in the present war, was WM. M. CULBERTSON, Son of Wm. and Sarah Culbertson. He fell a victim in the great battle before Richmond by a ball penetrating through his chest, which caused his death in about ten hours after receiving the wound, which occurred on the 8th of June, 1862. He was about 19 years of age, a youth of considerable promise, and bid fair for usefulness—was greatly beloved by his friends. He was a good Son of Temperance—a firm and consistent member of the M. E. Church, South, and a professor of religion for several years. He was one of those who, though much devoted to home and friends, felt it to be his duty to volunteer at an early period of the war. He was faithful, obedient and brave as a soldier, firm and faithful as a christian. He wrote many letters to his friends before his death, in most of which he assured them of his christian integrity and firmness—talked much about his love for his country, but more about his love for Christ and the Church, and his hope of Heaven. But he has passed away. He died at his post—his death was peaceful. A friend in his company, (Co. F, 14th Regt.,) who waited on him after he was wounded, conversed with him freely. He told him that he did not fear death—that he was ready to meet it. Thus he has passed from the battle-field on earth to the sweet fields of Eden above. He has left his seat in the Division Room and in the Church on earth, for a home in Heaven. Brother Wm. M. Culbertson has left a bereaved father and mother, brothers and sisters, and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss—but their loss is his eternal gain. May they not sorrow as those who have no hope; but may they live as he lived, and their death be peaceful as his. May the God of peace that directed and sustained him, direct and sustain them, and bring them at last to meet where parting is no more, is the prayer of the writer. S.

Sept. 1, 1862.

WANTED:

A GOOD HORSE FOR FIELD SERVICE.—Apply to Major W. M. DEAVER, Camp Kirby Smith, Madison county, N. C.; or to Capt. WM. B. BAIRD, Asheville, N. C.

Sept. 11. 2t

$30 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery at the Head Quarters of the 25th Regiment N. C. Troops, of each of the following named deserters from company "I" of said Regiment:

WASHINGTON CURTIS, who was enlisted in March last, is five feet 10 inches or six feet high, dark complexion, black hair and eyes, is *hump shouldered*, and about 34 years of age, and at the time of enlistment resided on South Hominy, Buncombe county, N. C.

WILLIAM KNIGHT, enlisted May 12th, 1862; about five feet 10 inches in hight, dark complexion, black hair and blue eyes—about 32 years old; and at the time of enlistment resided on Hominy Creek, Buncombe county, N. C.

PINCKNEY ALLEN, enlisted in July, 1861, is about 25 years old, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, swathy complexion, light hair and blue eyes, and at the time of enlistment resided near the Sulphur Springs, Buncombe county, N. C.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of each of the above named deserters either at the Head Quarters of this Regiment, or the Commander of any Military Post, so they can be had, or 15 dollars each if lodged in the county jail at Asheville, N. C. Jailor's fees will be paid.

By order of Lt. Col. Bryson, Comd'g Reg't.
WILLIAM Y. MORGAN, Capt.,
Comd'g Co. "I," 25th Reg't N. C. T.

Sept. 11. 2t

$30 REWARD.

JOHN WILSON, Thomas Wilson and Robert Edwards, are deserters from Co. K, 29th Regiment.

JOHN WILSON is about 25 years of age, six feet 3 inches high and well built in proportion, fair complexion, blue eyes and light hair. He is well known at home as California John.

THOMAS WILSON is about 20 years of age, six feet high, fair complexion, blue eyes and light hair.

ROBERT EDWARDS is 21 years of age, five feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes and black hair.

The above named soldiers deserted the army on the 14th day of August, 1862, at Wallen's Ridge, Tenn. They were all born and raised in Yancy county, in a settlement well known by the citizens as Egypt. The usual reward, ($30 each,) will be paid to any one who will arrest and bring to their command any of the above named deserters.

I hope the people, (the citizens of Yancy in particular,) will look well into this matter, and not allow robust young men to be prowling about, whilst others are standing in defence of their country. B. S. PROFFITT, Capt.,
Comd'g Co. "K," 29th N. C. Troops.

N. B.—There are four others, to wit: Marion Hensley, Doctor A. Pate, William Bain and John Wilson, members of my company, ("K") who were sent home on sick furlough, and have been absent without leave for some time. If they do not return, or send a certificate from a surgeon in good standing, within ten days from the time this is printed, they will be considered deserters, and any one who will arrest, and bring them to their command will receive the reward, ($30.00 each.) I do not wish any one to return to the service who is not able for duty, but they must return or send a Surgeon's certificate, so that I can account for them.

B. S. PROFFITT, Capt.,
Comd'g Co. "K," 29th N. C. Troops.

Sept 11. 3t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MADISON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. Invacation. Aug. 15, A. D., 1862.

Thomas Tilley, Adm'r, vs. John West, et. al. } Pet. to sell Lands to pay debts.

Susanah West, vs. John West, et. al. } Petition for Dower.

IT appearing that —— Williams, and Louisa Williams his wife, defendants in said suit, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a newspaper published at Asheville, for six successive weeks, commanding said —— Williams, and Louisa Williams his wife, to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Marshall, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and make defense, or said petition will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly.

Witness my hand and seal of office, at office in Marshall, the 15th day of August, A. D., 1862. S. O. DEAVER, Clerk.

September 4. 6t

$60 REWARD.

CATCH THE DESERTERS!

CAMP KIRBY SMITH, Aug. 27, 1862.

$30 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension of W. A. WAGGONER, who deserted my company some time during the month of August. He is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes and brown bushy hair. And Thirty Dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of J. D. BRADLEY, who deserted my company the latter part of July. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair and light complexion, and small black eyes. The above parties reside on Reems' Creek, Buncombe county, N. C.

W. M. HARDY, Captain.

Sept. 4. tf

$60 REWAND.

CAMP SMITH, Ausust 27, 1862.

DESERTED from my Company at Camp Smith, in Madison county, on Monday the 25th instant, A. W. SEARCY and S. HUDGINS. Said Searcy is 35 years of age, 6 feet high, and lives on the Bald Mountain in Rutherford county. Hudgins is 30 years of age, 6 feet high, and lives on the Bald Mountain in Henderson county. I will pay the above reward for their apprehension and delivery to me at this post, or $30 for the apprehension of either of them.

F. S. H. REYNOLDS, Captain.

Sept. 4. tf

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday (4th day) of August.

Terms per Session of 5 Months:

(TWENTY WEEKS.)

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Primary English Department	$15 00
Higher " Branches	20 00
Classics	25 00

L. HOLMES.

July 31, 1862. tf

NOTICE.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the arrest of the following members of the 16th Regiment N. C. Troops, if delivered to any Confederate officer, or Fifteen dollars if lodged in the county Jail. Jailors shall receive their fees.

Co. "A," Jackson Rangers.

James Bryant, Private, from Yancy Co., N. C.

Co. "B," Madison Rangers.

Thos. Brooks, Private, from Madison Co., N. C.
Abner Brooks, " " " " "
Thomas Ball, " " " " "
Thos. Stuman, " " " " "

Co. "C," Black Mountain Boys.

E. Banks, Private, from Yancy Co., N. C.
M. Ray, Corporal, " " " "
S. B. Ray, Private, " " " "
J. L. Ray, " " " " "
J. W. Higgins, " " " " "
J. D. Young, " " " " "
E. M. Shepherd, " " " " "

Co. "D," Rutherford Riflemen.

J. L. Millard, Priv., from Rutherford Co., N. C.
D. D. Lancaster, " " " " "
George Harris, " " " " "
W. D. Huntsinger, " " " " "

Co. "E," Burke Tigers.

Henry Cannon, Corp'l, from Burke Co., N. C.
D. E. McPuett, Private, " " " "
C. J. Copeland, " " " " "

Co. "F," Buncombe Sharp Shooters.

Jas. Smith, Private, from Buncombe Co., N. C.
S. W. Hutchison, " " " "
Wm. Lunceford, " " " "
Louis Parris, " " " "
Wm. Sutton, " " " "
T. C. Reaves, " " " "
B. R. Lewis, " " " "
E. Chambers, " " " "
W. F. Dover, " " " "
J. B. Dover, " " " "
C. M. Green, " " " "
D. H. Felmot, Corp'l, " " " "

Co. "G," Rutherford Volunteers.

Jas. H. Carrier, from Rutherford county, N. C.

Co. "H," Jeff. Davis Guards.

A. F. Morgan, Private, from Macon Co., N. C.

Co. "I," Henderson Guards.

W. H. Posey, Private, Henderson, Co., N. C.
J. H. Bryson, " " "
Richard Liverett, " " "
J. M. Lytle, " " "

Co. "K," Columbus Riflemen.

W. B. Mills, Sergeant, from Polk county, N. C.
D. M. Lankford, Private, " "
Wm. Knight, " " "

Co. "L," Haywood Rangers.

J. R. Chambers, Private, Haywood Co., N. C.
Samuel Clarke, " " "
W. T. Clarke, " Caldwell "
W. A. Presnell, " Haywood "
J. C. Reinhardt, " " "

H. D. LEE, Major,
Comd'g 16th Regt. N. C. T.

August 21. 6t

C. S. Armory, Asheville, N. C.

August 12th, 1862.

Wanted Immediately,

3,000 FEET CHERRY PLANK,
5,000 " 1½ & 1¼ in. Pine "
5,000 " 1 in. Poplar "
10,000 " 2¼ " Blk. Walnut "
5,000 Bus. Best Pine Charcoal.
500 Cords Wood.

All well seasoned. The highest CASH prices will be paid upon delivery.

R. W. PULLIAM,
Agent C. S. A. Comd'g.

August 14. tf

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND LADIES BONNETS, DRUGS & MEDICINES, STATIONARY, HARDWARE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

S. E. Corner Public Square, opposite Bank of Cape Fear, Asheville.

October 18, 1860. tf

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late P. W. ROBERTS, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOSHUA ROBERTS, Adm'r.

August 28. 3t

COW AND CALF

FOR SALE. INQUIRE AT THIS Office. Sept. 4—tf

CAROLINA HOUSE,

(MAIN STREET, NORTH OF BUCK HOTEL,)

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of company.

Good Rooms, Good Servants,

GOOD FARE,

And every necessary attention given to guests.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

B. J. SMITH, *Proprietor.*

July 18, 1861. tf

HO! FOR THE SALT WORKS.

Wanted Immediately,

100 WAGONS, TO HAUL WOOD AT THE *VIRGINIA SALT WORKS.*

For good four horse teams, we will pay FOUR dollars per day, and feed men and horses. For good six horse teams, we will pay FIVE dollars per day. Teamsters must furnish an extra Log Chain, and a few small Chains to fasten on loads, to each wagon, and must find their own bedding.

Carpenters and Masons.

100 CARPENTERS and Stone and Brick Masons also wanted immediately. For these we will pay from two to two dollars and fifty cents per day. Each Mason must bring his own Trowel, and each Carpenter a few Framing Tools, such as Broad Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Chisels, large Augurs, &c. They will be allowed rations, and will be required to form themselves into Messes or Squads.

Wood Choppers.

100 WOOD CHOPPERS also wanted immediately, for whom we will pay the customary price at the Works. Each chopper must bring his own Axe.

Common Laborers.

100 COMMON LABORERS, white or black, also wanted, for whom we will pay one dollar per day and rations.

We are anxious to start some eight or ten wagons next Monday, and those who wish to engage will please report immediately to either John E. Patton, G. T. Spears, E. Clayton, Asheville.

N. W. WOODFIN,
State Agent.

July 17. tf

TO ARRIVE NEXT WEEK AT ASTON'S.

500 lbs. Soda.
500 " Copperas.
100 " Black Pepper.
50 " Castile Soap.
10 " Gum Camphor.
200 " Shot.
20 Reams Letter Paper.
20,000 Envelopes.

May 29.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL BE under the necessity of SELLING GOODS FOR

PAY DOWN.

We can buy nothing unless paying CASH for it, and if we are to keep up a

STOCK OF GOODS

To supply the wants of our customers, we must have pay down for GOODS on delivery.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Sept. 19, 1861. tf

MARBLE YARD,

Greenville, S. C.

JAMES M. ALLEN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public that he has now on hand, at his Yard in Greenville, S. C., a large and varied stock, embracing every style and quality of

MARBLE,

Which he is working into

Monuments, Tombstones, Mantle Pieces, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to devices and lettering upon Tombstones.

Orders promptly filled, and great care taken in boxing and forwarding.

THOS. W. ATKIN

Is my Agent at Asheville, and will receive orders and give all necessary information as to prices, terms, &c.

JAMES M. ALLEN.

Greenville, S. C., Oct. 11, 1860. 1y

LIGHT! LIGHT!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A BRIGHT LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A STRONG LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A MILD LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A GENTLE LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A SOFT LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A CHEAP LIGHT,

TRY THE TEREBENE OIL,

A new Southern discovery, at ASTON'S.

THIS new illuminator is FIVE TIMES better and THREE TIMES cheaper than Candles, and only equalled in brilliancy and cheapness by the best Kerosine Oil. Kerosine Lamps changed to burn this oil for a trifling expense. Call and examine the article at

July 31. ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

CONTINUE to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE ON

WHITE AND SLAVE LIVES

On more favorable terms than any other Company in the State; giving the insured perfect security against loss. Also POLICIES against

Loss by Fire

On as fair and reasonable terms as any other solvent Company can fairly do it.

WM. MURDOCH, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Jan. 30, 1862. tf.

10,000 ENVELOPES JUST RECEIVED at ASTON'S.

May 29.

ALWAYS AT WORK.

E. L. TRIPLETT

WOULD remind his old friends and customers that he is yet at his

OLD STAND,

In the south end of Asheville, where every description of

BLACKSMITHING

Can be done at the shortest notice and in superior style.

Horse Shoeing done as no other establishment in this country can do it.

Bring on your work, and it shall be done with despatch, and in the best manner.

Asheville, Aug. 16, 1860. 1y

J. WHALEY,

Clock and Watch Maker,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country, that he has located in

ASHEVILLE,

For the purpose of carrying on the above business in its various branches. He also offers for sale a SMALL ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Gold Spectacles, Gold Thimbles, Jewelry in Sets, Cameos, Lavas, Coral, &c., Silver Forks, Spoons, &c.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

Repaired with neatness and despatch and warranted. Jewelry mended.

Court House square, front of MERRIMON & SONS' Store. JOS. WHALEY.

July 10. tf

ASHEVILLE SEGAR MANUFACTORY.

HAVING opened a Segar Manufactory in Asheville, N. C., we wish to employ a

NUMBER OF GIRLS

To learn the business, to whom we will give

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT

And pay them LIBERAL WAGES. For further particulars, apply to Dr. W. H. Murdoch, North end of Main street.

WM. MURDOCH.
W. H. MURDOCH.

April 3, 1862. tf

VESTS! VESTS!!

200 VESTS, of every quality, style and size, from FINE TO COMMON, for sale low down for CASH. C. GREEN.

Asheville, Jan. 23, 1862. tf

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN ASHEVILLE. HOUSE (brick) new and elegant—grounds handsomely and conveniently arranged. Terms accommodating. W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

FOR SALE.

AN ENGINE AND BOILER, OF ABOUT 8 horse power. Second-hand article, but in good condition. Apply to

A. B. CHUNN & CO.

Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

C. H. YOUNG,

DEALER IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

PENN'S STORE, PATRICK COUNTY, VA

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

October 31, 1861. 1y

WRITING PAPER.

I HAVE 100 REAMS Letter Paper, which I am prepared to offer to the MERCHANTS and PEOPLE of Western North Carolina at low figures for the times, by the

Ream, Half Ream or Quire.

Orders by mail, accompanied by the CASH, promptly attended to.

Call soon or address, E. J. ASTON,
Asheville, N. C.

August 21. tf

NOTICE.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises in Buncombe county, on the

26th day of September

Next, one tract of Land belonging to the estate of James M. Sitton, dec'd, on a credit of one and two years, with interest from date.

JOHN G. SITTON, Ex'r.

August 28. 4tpd

William F. Jones,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

October 11, 1860.

Negroes for Sale.

A WOMAN thirty-five years old, with two children aged ONE and TWO AND A HALF years. The woman a GOOD COOK and WASHER. Inquire at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & Co's.

Asheville, Aug. 28. tf

NOTICE.

WHEN money is plenty is the best time to pay your debts. Persons indebted to me by NOTE or ACCOUNT will confer a great favor by paying up at once. Medicines, and every thing else are emanding such exorbitant prices, that Physicians cannot practice without *some pay.* A hint to the wise is sufficient

J. A. REAGAN, M. D.

Reems' Creek, Aug. 28, 1862. 3mpd

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors under the WILL of the late JAMES W. PATTON, desire all persons having claims against the Estate to present them immediately for settlement, also, all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make settlement at their earliest convenience.

JAS. A. PATTON,
W. A. PATTON,
T. W. PATTON, } Ex'r's.

February 6, 1862. tf

A Large lot of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. ASTON.